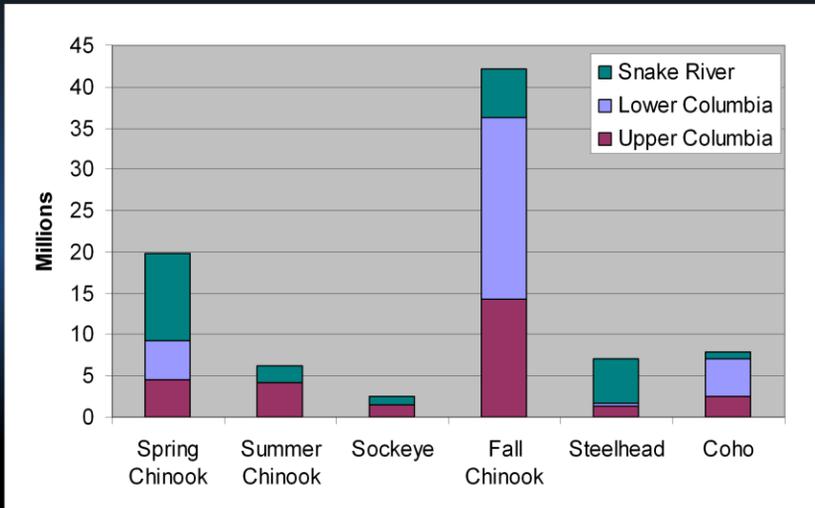
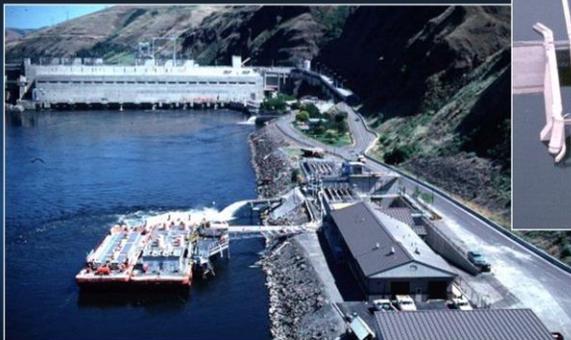


*U.S. vs. Oregon 2008-2017 Management Agreement*  
**Juvenile Production (in millions)**



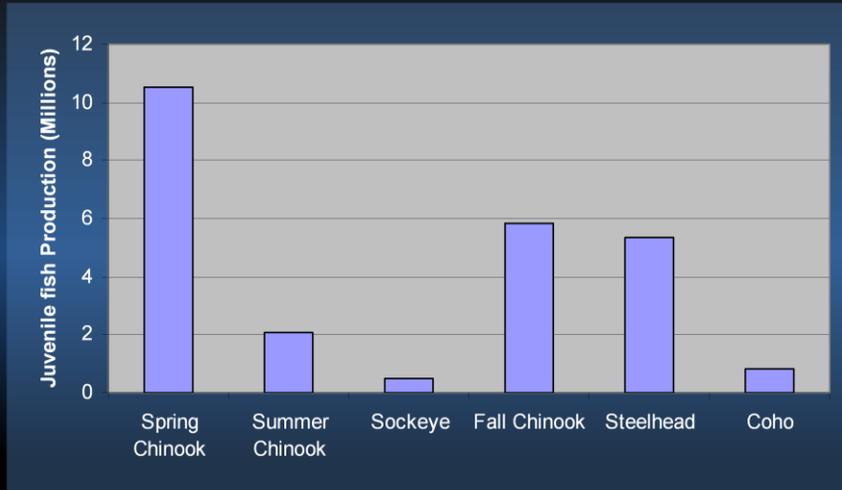
The hatchery programs in the Columbia Basin are producing fish to mitigate for the development and operation of the hydrosystem. As long as the dams are in place there is a legal obligation to provide fish.



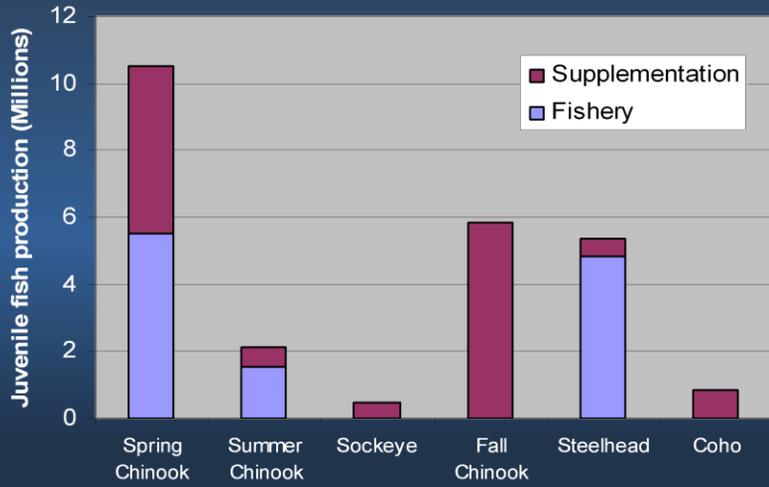
Congressionally mandated mitigation obligations associated with the FCRPS are substantial and are not supplanted by the need to comply with the Endangered Species Act

congressionally mandated mitigation obligations and treaty trust responsibility to protect and maintain tribal treaty reserved fisheries

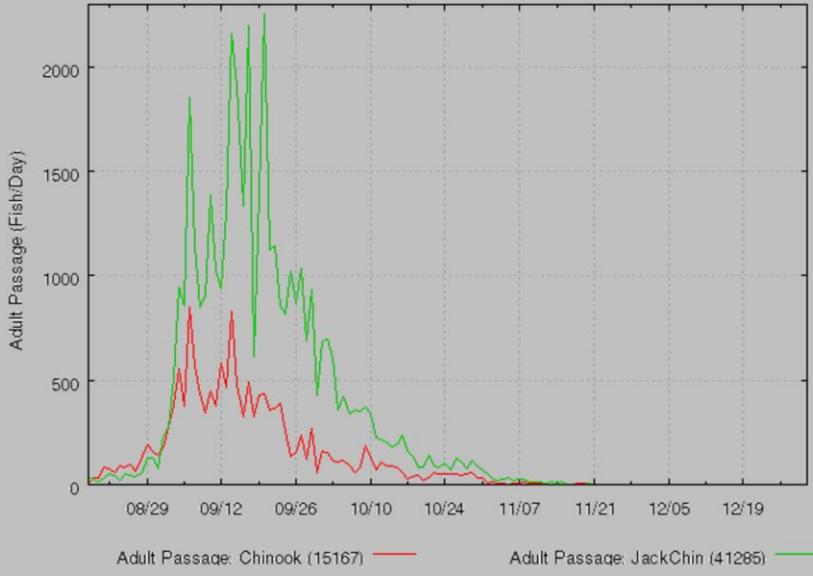
## Snake River production in U.S. vs. Oregon Management Agreement



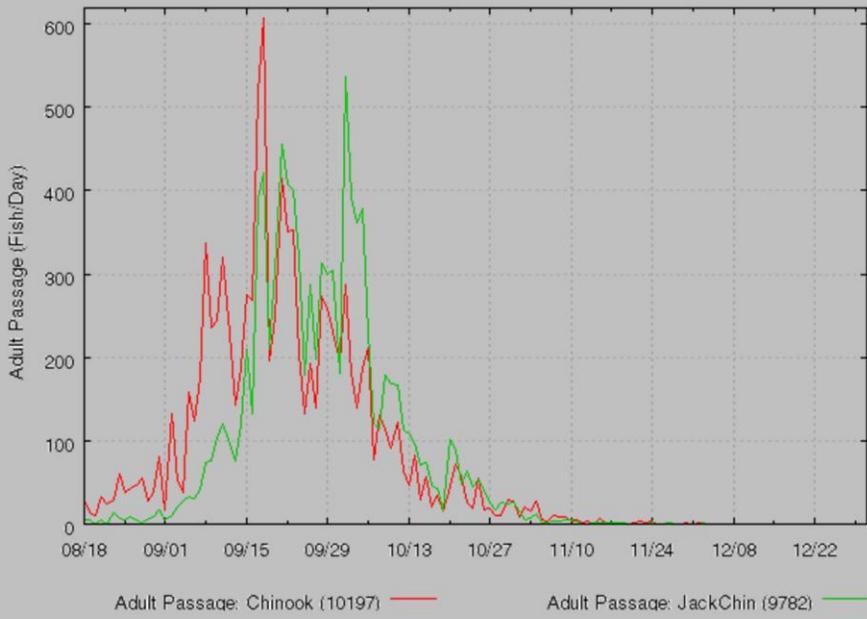
## Snake River production in U.S. vs. Oregon Management Agreement



**Adult Passage**  
2009, Lower Granite



### Adult Passage 2007, Lower Granite



## Questions

- Are large jack returns the result of environmental conditions or the result of the hatchery program?
- Are large numbers of jacks from supplementation programs having a negative effect on the restoration of natural populations?
- Does incorporating jacks into the broodstock increase jack returns and smaller fish for harvest?
- Are there broodstock protocols, fish culture practices or program changes that could minimize the number of jacks returning while maintaining or increasing adult returns?